

ing a graphical display to display the one or more selected activities in an arrangement that is based at least in part on to the scores of the selected activities relevant to one another.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1 depicts a network in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. 2A is a block diagram of a computing device in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. 2B depicts a network with computing clusters in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. 3A is a block diagram illustrating features of a user interface, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. 3B is another block diagram illustrating features of a user interface, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. 4 is flow chart illustrating a method according to an example embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description describes various features and functions of the example systems, devices, and methods with reference to the accompanying figures. It should be understood that the word “example” is used herein to mean “serving as an example, instance, or illustration.” Any embodiment described herein as “example” is not necessarily to be construed as preferred or advantageous over other embodiments. In the figures, similar symbols typically identify similar components, unless context dictates otherwise. The illustrative embodiments described in the detailed description, figures, and claims are not meant to be limiting. Other embodiments can be utilized, and other changes can be made, without departing from the spirit or scope of the subject matter presented herein. It will be readily understood that the aspects of the present disclosure, as generally described herein, and illustrated in the figures, can be arranged, substituted, combined, separated, and designed in a wide variety of different configurations, all of which are explicitly contemplated herein.

An “activity”, as used herein, can be a data construct describing a thing to do, which a user can associate with a user’s “activity-assistant account.” In an example embodiment, an activity is defined at least in part by one or more singular, global activity parameters. For example, global parameters for a given activity may include: (a) a title or text description (e.g., “get brunch at Boogaloo’s restaurant”), (b) data indicating the location that is associated with the activity (e.g., the latitude/longitude and/or the address of Boogaloo’s restaurant), (c) data indicating one or more user “moods” that may be indicative of the activity being more or less well-suited for a given user (e.g., “fun”, “social”, “cerebral”, “productive”, “ambitious”, etc.), (d) data indicating time constraints on the activity (e.g., the hours Boogaloo’s restaurant is open and/or the hours during which Boogaloo’s restaurant serves brunch), and/or (e) any other data that may be directly or indirectly interpreted to affect the importance of a given activity to a given user. Further, an activity can be doable at multiple locations (e.g., “Eat a hamburger” or “Go river rafting”).

Generally, an activity is a user-defined construct, and thus the global parameters that define each activity may vary. In particular, a given activity may or may not include all of the above-mentioned global activity parameters. For example, a user may create an activity that is not tied to any particular location (e.g., “do homework for math class”), and thus

choose not to provide a location. Furthermore, as activities are flexible and dynamic constructs, it should be understood that the above-mentioned examples of global parameters are not limiting. It is also possible that an activity may be generated by a computing system without any initial user input (or alternatively, generated based on some user-provided input).

Once an activity is created, however, its global parameters apply to all users who add the activity. Thus, in effect, there is a single copy of each activity and its global parameters that is common all users that have access to the activity. It should be understood, however, that global parameters can still be flexible and dynamic; changing over time in relation to the activity. For example, a “popularity” parameter may be defined for an activity that is updated on an ongoing basis to reflect the number of users that have added the activity.

To further allow for customization of activities to a particular user, “user-specific” parameters, which vary between users, may be defined for an activity. Accordingly, while the global parameters of an activity are the same for all users, each user that adds an activity may customize their user-specific parameters for the activity. For instance, user-specific parameters may be used to specify: (a) plans regarding the activity (e.g., “I want to do it”, “I want to do it again, but not for a few weeks,” “I must do it before December 25,” “I never want to do it again,” etc.), (b) the user’s history regarding that scheme (e.g., I went there with Lauren on November 4 and again with Ryan on November 28), (c) personal time constraints based on user preferences (e.g., preference of brunch early on Sunday so she has time to digest before her yoga class at noon or preference of brunch around noon because he usually stays out late on the weekends), and/or (d) any other personal preferences related to, and “overrides” or modifications of, the global parameters (e.g., “I like to go to Boogaloo’s restaurant when I’m depressed because it cheers me up,” “I like to go to Boogaloo’s restaurant when I have friends in town,” etc.).

In a further aspect, an activity may be designated as a “public” or “private” activity. Depending on how a given activity is defined, this designation may be made by setting a global parameter when the activity is created (and thus apply to all users who add the activity), and/or may be made via a user-specific parameter that is settable by each user who adds an activity.

An activity that is designated as “public” via a global parameter may be viewable (and thus addable) to all users, whereas an activity that is designated as “private” via a global parameter may only be viewable to the creator of the activity. In an example embodiment, a global parameter may be set to designate an activity as a “private shared” activity, in which case the activity may only be viewable by the author and the users the author specifies. Further, the fact that a given activity is designated as “public,” “private,” or “private shared” via a global parameter may be interpreted as a signal relevant to the importance of the activity to a certain user.

When an activity is designated as “private” via a user-specific parameter, other users are generally not notified that the user has added the activity. And when an activity is designated as “public” via a user-specific parameter, other users may be notified and/or be able to see that the user has added the activity. Further, when an activity is designated as “public” via a user-specific parameter, the user may be able to define which other users can view and/or which other users should be notified that they have added the activity.

In an example embodiment, an “activity assistant” is provided, which is configured to evaluate the relative impor-